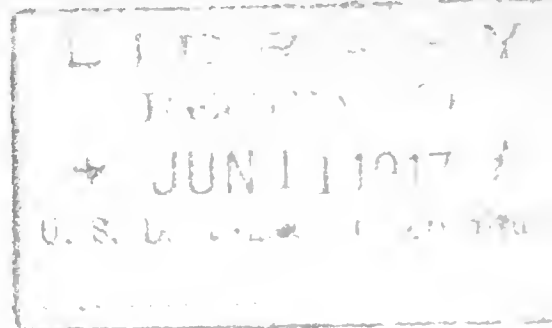


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S. R. S. Doc. 37.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
STATES RELATIONS SERVICE.

A. C. TRUE, DIRECTOR.

KEY TO SUBJECT INDEX OF
EXPERIMENT STATION LITERATURE.

REVISED DECEMBER 1, 1916.

WASHINGTON : GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1917

Key to Subject Index of Experiment Station Literature.

1. GENERAL SCIENCES

(Includes only such general subjects as can not conveniently be indexed under the categories relating directly to agricultural and economic investigations)

.1 Physics

.2 Chemistry

- .01 Physical
- .02 Inorganic
- .03 Organic
- .04 Physiological
- .05 Technical
- .06 Analytical

- .001 Methods and apparatus
- .002 Analyses

.3 Mineralogy. Geology

.4 Botany

- .01 Systematic
- .02 Morphological and physiological
- .03 Variations in plants
 - .001 Crossing (including hybridization)
 - .002 Acclimatization

.5 Fermentation. Bacteriology

.6 Animal physiology

.7 Zoology

.8 Meteorology. Climatology

2. AIR AND WATER

.1 Physics

.2 Chemistry

(For methods of analysis, see CHEMISTRY, analytical)

.3 Methods of investigation

3. SOILS

.1 History and classification

.2 Physics

.3 Chemistry

(For methods of analysis, see CHEMISTRY, analytical)

.4 Tillage

.5 Reclamation and renovation

.6 Methods of investigation

.7 Biology

4. FERTILIZERS

.1 History, nature, uses

.2 Farm manures

(Animal and green manures, composts, marls, muck, etc.)

.3 Commercial fertilizers

.4 Experiments

(Deals with the fertilizers rather than the crops grown. For fertilizers for special crops, see FIELD CROPS, manuring, and HORTICULTURE)

.5 Inspection (laws, methods, and general results)

(For methods of analysis, see CHEMISTRY, analytical)

5. PLANTS

.1 Field crops

- .01 History and uses
- .02 Species and varieties (especially descriptions and comparative tests)
- .03 Composition
- .04 Culture (adaptability to localities, planting, irrigation, cultivation, harvesting, etc.)
- .05 Manuring (see also Fertilizers, experiments)
- .06 Curing and storage
- .07 Rotation
- .08 Breeding

.2 Horticulture

- .01 Vegetables
- .02 Orchard trees
- .03 Small fruits
- .04 Grapes
- .05 Nuts
- .06 Ornamental horticulture

.3 Forestry

.4 Seeds

.5 Weeds

.6 Diseases of plants

.01 Parasitic

- .001 Diseases due to vegetable organisms (fungi, bacteria)
- .002 Diseases due to animal organisms (For diseases due to insects, see ENTOMOLOGY)

.02 Non-parasitic

.03 Remedies—Fungicides, fungicide appliances, etc.

6. FOODS

(Includes foods for man and domestic animals. For the feeding of animals, see ANIMAL PRODUCTION)

- .1 Composition and valuation
- .2 Nutritive values
(Includes digestibility and potential energy)
- .3 Preparation and use
- .4 Food accessories, condiments
- .5 Beverages
- .6 Adulteration and inspection
(For methods of analysis, see CHEMISTRY, analytical)
- .7 Preservation

7. ANIMALS

- .1 History and general principles
- .2 Breeds and breeding
- .3 Animal production
 - .01 Cattle raising
 - .02 Dairy farming
 - .03 Sheep husbandry
 - .04 Swine husbandry
 - .05 Horse and mule husbandry
 - .06 Aviculture
 - .07 Fish culture, oyster culture, etc.
- .4 Diseases. Veterinary science

8. ENTOMOLOGY

- .1 Beneficial insects
 - .01 Apiculture
 - .02 Sericulture
- .2 Injurious insects
 - .01 Insects affecting animals
 - .02 Insects affecting plants
 - .03 Repression—Insecticides, insecticide appliances, etc.
- .3 Insect parasites and diseases

9. DAIRYING

(Deals with milk after it is drawn from the animal. For feeding and care of animals, see ANIMAL PRODUCTION, dairy farming)

- .1 History and general principles
- .2 Composition and properties of milk and its products
- .3 Changes in milk
 - .01 Fermentative changes
 - .02 Creaming of milk

9. DAIRYING—Continued

- .4 Handling of milk (milk supply)
- .5 Inspection (laws, methods)
(For methods of analysis, see also CHEMISTRY, analytical)
- .6 Butter making, creameries
- .7 Cheese making, cheese factories
- .8 Manufacture of other products

10. TECHNOLOGY

- .1 Milling
- .2 Starch and sugars
- .3 Liquors
- .4 Fats, oils
- .5 Dyes and tanning
- .6 Textiles

11. AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

- .1 Properties of materials
- .2 Drainage
- .3 Irrigation
(For the irrigation of special crops, see FIELD CROPS, culture, and HORTICULTURE)
- .4 Farm implements
- .5 Roads and bridges
- .6 Fences
- .7 Farm buildings

12. STATISTICS OF THE STATIONS

- .1 History, organization, and lines of work
- .2 Legislation
- .3 Equipment
 - .01 Apparatus
 - .02 Buildings
 - .03 Farms
 - .04 Implements
 - .05 Live stock
- .4 Finances
- .5 Bibliography

13. MISCELLANEOUS

- .1 Rural economy
- .2 Agricultural statistics

N. B.—The index is arranged on a decimal system, the number on the card before the decimal point representing one of the grand divisions of the index and the numbers after the decimal point representing subdivisions of the several grades. Thus on a card numbered 12.34; 12=Statistics, .3=Equipment, .04=Implements. A card numbered 3.3 belongs under chemistry of soils; 5.22, orchard fruits; 9.32, creaming of milk.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DISTRIBUTING AND FILING INDEX CARDS ACCORDING TO THE FOREGOING KEY.

The utility of the index depends in a large measure upon a prompt and systematic method of distributing and filing the cards. The plan as carried out in this Office is as follows:

1. **Distribution.**—As soon as a package of cards is received, it is opened and the cards distributed on a table or desk into 13 stacks as determined by the figure preceding the decimal point of the number in the upper right-hand corner of each card. Thus cards with such index numbers as 5.14, 7.32, 9.31, and 12.34 would be placed respectively on stacks, 5, 7, 9, and 12. By this method every card is first brought under the main divisions of the index as shown by the Key.

Each stack is then taken separately and the same plan carried out with regard to the first index numbers following the decimal point. Thus cards in stack 5 are arranged under 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, or 5.6, as the case may be. In like manner cards under each of these subdivisions are arranged under the second and last decimal point, as 5.11, 5.12, 5.13, etc.

The next step is to take each subdivision, as 5.13, and arrange the cards topically in alphabetical order. This work can all be done on a desk or table in a short space of time.

2. **Filing.**—The index is intended to be used *topically* and the topics are selected with the object of keeping the index within reasonable limits consistent with intelligent and practical indexing of the literature. Cards should then be filed (1) alphabetically by topics, (2) alphabetically by stations, and (3) chronologically under stations.

The advantage of this method is that any person interested in a particular subject, as, for example, the "culture of corn," by any station or all the stations, finds the cards relating to this subject grouped (1) under "Corn, Culture," (2) under "Alabama College" (or other station in alphabetical order), and (3) arranged in each case in chronological order from the beginning of the work to the last entry. The stations being arranged alphabetically, the work on "Corn, Culture" is thus brought together, and one may consider as he desires a single experiment, the work of a station, or the results of the stations' experiments as a whole. In like manner data on other lines are topically, alphabetically, and chronologically grouped.

NOTE.—The subdivisions 3.7 (Biology of Soils), 5.18 (Breeding of Field Crops), and 9.8 (Manufacture of Other Dairy Products) have been added to the classification of the index! Cards pertaining to these subjects which have been indexed under other subdivisions of Soils, Plants, and Dairying, respectively, should be given the new classification numbers and filed in accordance therewith.

